

VINOGRADOV, N.V.; REYSER, L.A.

Results of experimental studies on correlation between first and second signal systems in schizophrenia and their relation to the course of disease. Zh. vysshei nerv. deiat. 3 no.1:77-91 Jan-Feb 1953. (CJML 24:2)

1. Department of Psychiatry of Vitebsk State Medical Institute.

REYSER, L.A.

Some characteristics of the higher nervous activity in mental disorders investigated by plethysmography. Zhur.vysssh.nerv. deiat. 5 no.4:520-523 J1-Ag '55 (MLRA 8:11)

1. Kafedra psikhiatrii Vitebskogo Meditsinskogo instituta.
(MENTAL DISORDERS, physiology,
conditioned & unconditioned reactions, plethysmography)
(REFLEX, CONDITIONED,
in ment. disord., plethysmographic investigation)
(REFLEX,
unconditioned, in ment. disord., plethysmographic invest.)
(PLETHYSMOGRAPHY,
of conditioned & unconditioned reactions in ment. disord.)

Name: REYSER, Solomon Abramovich

Dissertation: Dobrolyubov in 1836-1857 (preparation and
formation of literature and social-political
activity)

Degree: Doc Philological Sci

Affiliation: Leningrad State Library Inst imeni Krupskaya

Defense Date, Place: 23 Apr 56, Council of Leningrad Order of Lenin
State U imeni Zhdanov

Certification Date: 4 May 57

Source: BMVO 15/57

REYSGOF, G. A.

USSR/ Geology

Card 1/1 Pub. 123 - 9/11

Authors : Shlygin, E. D.; Mukhamedzhanov, S. M.; and Reysgof, G. A.

Title : About the tectonics of the Meso-Cenozoic era formations of the northern Kazakh folding areas

Periodical : Vest. AN Kaz. SSR 2, 79 - 82, Feb 1955

Abstract : Geological data are presented regarding the tectonics of the Meso-Cenozoic era formations of the northern Kazakh folding areas. Drawing.

Institution:

Presented by: Academician K. I. Satpayev

REYSH, A.K., inzh.

Modernization of crawler-mounted universal excavators. Mekh.stroi.
19 no.3:15-16 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Excavating machinery)

Y. GUREV, Grigoriy Pavlovich; RAYSH, Arvid Karlovich

[Single-bucket excavators] Odnokovshovye ekskavatory.
Izd. 3., perer. i dop. Moskva, Nedra, 1965. 465 p.
(MIRA 18:12)

RANNEV, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; REYSH, A.K., kand.tekhn.nauk

Determining the reliability of universal construction excavators.

Mekh.stroi. 19 no.7:15-17 JI '62.

(MIRA 15:7)

(Excavating machinery--Testing)

VORONTSOV-VEL'YAMINOV, Nikolay Pavlovich; PUL'MANOV, Nikolay
Viktorovich; RYAKHIN, Viktor Aleksandrovich; REYSH,
A.K., nauchn. red.; BEREZOVSKAYA, A.L., ved. red.

[Operator of agricultural excavators, Mashinist ekska-
vatorov dlia sel'skogo khoziaistva. Moskva, Vysshaia
shkola, 1965. 399 p. (MIRA 18:7)

BERKMAN, Iosif L'vovich, inzh.; RANNEV, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk;
REYSH, A.K., kand. tekhn. nauk; KOSTIN, M.N., nauchn. red.;
BEREZOVSKAYA, A.L., ved. red.; PERSON, M.N., tekhn. red.

[Single-bucket construction excavators] Odnokovshoye
stroitel'nye ekskavatory. Izd. 3., perer. i dop. Moskva,
Proftekhizdat, 1964. 642 p. (MIRA 17:2)

REYSH, A.K., inzh.

Chain tread with a catch on universal excavators. Mekh. stroi.
18 no. 11:19-20 N '61. (MIRA 16:7)

(Excavating machinery)
(Tracklaying vehicles)

REYSH, A. K., kand.tekhn.nauk

Axial loads on bearing elements of the track-laying tread of
excavators when moving. Mekh. stroi. 20 no.4:19-20 Ap '63.
(MIRA 16:3)
(Excavating machinery--Testing)

ASTAKHOV, Aleksey Illarionovich; DEGTYAREV, Aleksey Petrovich,
inzh.; DUBININ, V.I.; REYSH, A.K.; SHEVCHENKO, I.S.;
TABUNINA, M.A., red.izd-va; GOL'BERG, T.M., tekhn. red.

[Excavator works] Ekskavatornye raboty. Pod red. A.P.
Degtiareva. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat, 1962. 363 p.
(MIRA 16:5)

(Excavating machinery)

REYSH, A.K., ~~kand~~.tekh.nauk

"Choosing plastics for the sleeve bearings of construction
equipment" by M.F.Stramous. Reviewed by A.K.Reish. Mekh. stroi.
20 no.6:30 Je '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Plastics) (Construction equipment—Maintenance and repair)
(Stramous, M.F.)

DEGTYAREV, Aleksey Petrovich; REYSH, Arvid Karlovich; TABUNINA,
M.A., red. izd-va; TARKHOVA, K.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Scraper work] Skrepernye raboty. Moskva, Gosstroizdat,
1962. 222 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Scrapers) (Earthwork)

DEGTYAREV, Aleksey Petrovich, inzh.; LUR'YE, Lev Iosifovich; REYSH, Arvid Karlovich; SVIRSKIY, Viktor Aleksandrovich; TABUNINA, M.A., red. izd-va; RUDAKOVA, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Bulldozer work] Bul'dozernye raboty. Pod red. A.P.Degtiareva.
Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1962. 212 p. (MIRA 15:12)
(Bulldozers)

VOLODIN, Yevgeniy Petrovich; DEGTYAREV, Aleksey Petrovich, inzh.;
REYSH, Arvid Karlovich; TABUNINA, M.A., red. izd-va;
GOLDBERG, T.M., tekhn. red.

[Grading work] Greidernye raboty. Pod red. A.P.Degtiareva. Mo-
skva, Gosstroizdat, 1962. 222 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Grading work)

REYSH, Arvid Karlovich; VORONTSOV-VEL'YAMINOV, N.P., nauchnyy red.;
MALINOVSKIY, Yu.F., red.; NESMYSLOVA, L.M., tekhn. red.

[Single-bucket construction excavators] Odnokovshovye
stroitel'nye ekskavatory. Kalinin, Proftekhizdat, 1961.
100 plates. (MIRA 15:3)

(Excavating machinery)

REYSH, A. K.

BERKMAN, I.L., inzhener; REYSH, A.K., inzhener.

From the work experience of excavator operators. Mekh.stroi. 11
no.8:8-12 Ag '54. (MIRA 7:8)
(Excavation)

REYSH, A.K., inzh.; BIJLANOV, A.A., inzh.

Using capron bushes to support rollers of the crawler tread
of excavators. Stroiki dor.mashinostr. 4 no.9:37-38 S '59.
(MIRA 12:11)

(Nylon) (Crawler vehicles)

VORONTSOV-VEL'YAMINOV, Nikolay Pavlovich, dotsent; SHAGINOV, Dmitriy Luk'yanovich, dotsent; PETROV, Nikolay Mitrofanovich, dotsent. Prinsipal uchastiye POPOV, N.M., dotsent. DOMBROVSKIY, N.G., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; BELOV, B.A., inzh., nauchnyy red.; REYSH, A.K., inzh., nauchnyy red.; UDOD, V.Ya., red.izd-va; NAUMOVA, G.D., tekhn.red.

[Building machinery; album of drawings] Stroitel'nye mashiny; al'bom chertezhei. Pod red. N.G.Dombrovskogo. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit. materialam, 1960. 5 p. 294 p. of diagrs. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Kafedra "Stroitel'nyye mashiny" Moskovskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni inzhenerno-stroitel'nogo instituta imeni V.V.Kuybysheva (for Vorontsov-Vel'yaminov, Shaginov, Petrov). 2. Voenno-transportnaya akademiya (for Popov).

(Building machinery)

REYSH, A.K.; GILULA, M.D.; OVCHINNIKOV, V.K.; STANKOVSKIY, A.P., insh.,
red.; PAKHOMOVA, M.A., red.isd-va; EL'KINA, E.M., tekhn.red.

[One scoop excavators with capacities of from 0.15 to 0.3 m³]
Odnokovshovye ekskavatory 0.15-0.3 m³. Pod red. A.P.Stankovskogo.
Moskva, Gos.isd-vo lit-ry po stroit.. arkhitekt. i stroit.materia-
lam, 1959. 102 p. (MIRA 12:7)
(Excavating machinery)

REYSH, A.K.; GILULA, M.D.; OVCHINNIKOV, V.K.; STANKOVSKIY, A.P., inzh.,
red.; TEL'PUGOVA, N.N., red.izd-va; KL'KINA, E.M., tekhn.red.

[Single-bucket excavators with 0,5 to 2 m³ capacity] Odnokovshovye ekskavatory 0,5 - 2 m³. Pod red. A.P.Stankovskogo. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit. materialam, 1959. 147 p. (MIRA 12:8)
(Excavating machinery)

DEGTYAREV, Aleksey Petrovich, inzh.: Prinsipal uchastiye: AGURIN, A.P..
inzh., REYSH, A.K., glavnyy inzh., nauchnyy red.; PAKHOMOVA,
M.A., red.izd-va; STEPANOVA, E.S., tekhn.red.

[Engineer of excavating and hauling machinery] Mashinist zemle-
roino-transportnykh mashin. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit..
arkhit. i stroit.materialam, 1959. 206 p. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Proyekt Gosudarstvennogo proyektного instituta Spetsstroy-
proyekt (for Reysh).
(Excavating machinery) (Earthmoving machinery)

REYSH, A.K.
~~GRIGOR'YANTS, ANTO SAMILEVICH~~

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Smazka Stroitel'nykh Mashin (Lubrication of Construction Machinery, by)
A.S. Grigor'yants i A.K.REYSH.
Moskva, Gosstroyizdat, 1957.

306 p. illus., diagrs., tables
(Spravochnyye Posobiya Dlya Rabochikh i Masterov)

REYSH, A.K., inzh.

Investigating operational conditions of sliding friction
bearings used in caterpillar excavators. Mekh.stroi 15
no.7:21-25 J1 '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Bearings (Machinery)--Testing) (Excavating machinery)

REYSH, ARVID KARPOVICH

GRIGOR'YANTS, Arto Sarkisevich, inzhener; REYSH, Arvid Karpovich, inzhener;
STANKOVSKIY, A.P., inzhener, nauchnyy redaktor; TYAPKIN, B.G.,
redaktor izdatel'stva; PERSON, M.E., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Lubrication of construction machinery] Smaska stroitel'nykh
mashin. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhitekt., 1957.
306 p. (MLRA 10:7)

(Building machinery--Lubrication)

DEGTYAREV, A.P., ~~inst.~~; ~~inst.~~, inst.

Improving the maintenance of single-bucket excavators. Lekh.
stroit. 18 no. 1:7-9 Ja '61. (Inst. 17:2)

1. Glavnyy inzhener tresta "Ukrekskavatsiya" (for Degtyarev).
 2. Rukovoditel' laboratorii Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta stroitel'nogo i dorozhnogo mashinostroyeniya (for Roysh).
- (Excavating machinery--Maintenance and repair)

REYSH, A. K. i VORONTSOV, N. P.

26330 O konstruktsii rabochegs oborudova-niya zskavatorov z-505 i om-201.
Mekhanizatsiya stroit-va, 1949, No. 8, s. 1-4.

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 35, 1949

KUTEPOV, D.F.; REYNSHTEYN, V.Ye.

Preparation of benzidine bases using aliphatic alcohols as reducers.
Zhur.prikl.khim. 30 no.7:1108 J1 '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Benzidine) (Alcohols)

REYNUS, E.

Within 87 days. Stroitel' no.6:4-6 Jo '57. (MIRA 10:9)
(Leningrad--Apartment houses)

REYSH, A.K., inzhener.

Regularize the system of greasing excavators. Mekh.stroi. 11 no.12:
14-19 D '54. (MLRA 8:1)
(Excavating machinery--Maintenance and repair)

KEYSH, A.K., inzhener; GILULA, M.D., inzhener.

Auxiliary equipment for single-bucket excavators. Mekh.stroi. 10 no.8:14-16
Ag '53. (MIRA 6:8)
(Excavating machinery)

DEGTYAREV, A.P., inzhener; REYSH, A.K., inzhener.

A system of maintenance of construction excavators. Mekh.stroi.
13 no.4:18-22 Ap '56. (MIRA 9:7)

(Excavating machinery)

BERKMAN, Iosif L'vovich, inzh.; RANNEV, Aleksandr Vladimirovich,
kand.tekhn.nauk; REYSH, Arvid Karlovich, inzh.; NEMIROVSKIY,
E.I., nauchnyy red.; BEREZOVSKAYA, A.L., vedushchiy red.

[Construction power shovels] Odnokovshovye stroitel'nye
ekskavatory. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Vses.uchebno-
pedagog.izd-vo Proftekhizdat, 1960. 599 p.

(MIRA 14:4)

(Power shovels)

REYSH, Arvid Karlovich; VORONTSOV-VEL'YAMINOV, N.P., otvetstvennyy redaktor;
KOLOMIYTSYEV, A.D., redaktor izdatel'stva; ALADOVA, Ye.I., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Lubrication systems of single-bucket excavators] Sistemy smazki
odnokovshovykh ekskavatorov. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1956. 124 p.
(MLRA 10:1)

(Excavating machinery--Lubrication)

REYSH, H. K.
BERKMAN, Iosif L'vovich; RANNEV, Aleksandr Vladimirovich; REYSH, Arvid
Karlovlch; NEMIROVSKIY, M.I., nauchnyy red.; SOKOLOVA, M.A., red.;
RAKOV, S.I., tekhn. red.

[Single-scoop construction excavators] Odnokovshovye stroitel'nye
ekskavatory. Moskva, Vses. uchebno-pedagogo. izd-vo Trudrezervizdat,
1958. 441 p. (MIRA 11:7)

(Excavating machinery)

RODIONOV, V.I.; ZAKHAROV, V.S.; REYSH, A.K.

[Coal mine equipment] Oborudovanie ugol'nykh kar'erov. Moskva, Ugletekhnizdat.
1952. 175 p. (MLRA 6:8)
(Coal mine equipment)

REYSH, Arvid Karlovich; VORONTSOV-VEL'YAMINOV, N.P., otv.red.;
KOLOMIYTSYEV, A.D., red.izd-va; KOROVENKOVA, Z.A., tekhn.red.

[Lubrication of strip mining machinery; handbook] Smazka mashin
ugol'nykh kar'erov; spravochnik. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1959.
213 p. (MIRA 12:11)

(Lubrication and lubricants)

(Coal mining machinery--Maintenance and repairs)

RE-44. 57.
REYSH, B.M. (Taldy-Kurgan, Kazakhskoy SSR, ploshchad' Parka, 61); POPOVA, V.P.

Pancreatic cyst treated by internal drainage. Vest.khir. 78 no 6:
128-129 Ja '57. (MLR 10:8)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya Alakul'skoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy
(gl. vrach - O.G.Yakovleva) Taldy-Kurganskoy oblasti
(PANCREAS, cysts
surg., internal drainage)

VLASOV, Anatoliy Sergeyevich; GOGOLIN, Vladimir Kondrat'yevich; REYSHA,
A.K., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; MIKHAL'CHUK, Z.V., red.;
DORODNOVA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Technical servicing of excavators] Tekhnicheskii ukhod za ekska-
vatorami. Pod red. A.K.Reisha. Moskva, Proftekhizdat, 1962. 147 p.
(MIRA 16:2)

(Excavating machinery--Maintenance and repair)

KARAPETYAN, G. O.; REYSHAKHRIIT, A. L.; YUDIN, D. M.

"Photoconductance as a method of studying selenium - cadmium glasses."

report submitted for 4th All-Union Conf on Structure of Glasses, Leningrad,
16-21 Mar 64.

ACC NR: AP7003150

SOURCE CODE: UR/0368/66/005/006/0730/0734

AUTHOR: Mokeyeva, G. A.; Reyshakhrit, A. L.; Lun'kin, S. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Nonradiative transfer of excitation energy between Yb^{3+} , Nd^{3+} , and Pr^{3+} ions in silica glass

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy spektroskopii, v. 5, no. 6, 1966, 730-734

TOPIC TAGS: excitation energy, ion energy, ion interaction, *SILICATE GLASS*, *RARE EARTH*

ABSTRACT: An investigation was made of the transfer of excitation energy in silica glass activated simultaneously with two and three rare-earth ions. The investigation of the interaction of Yb—Nd, Yb—Pr, and Nd—Pr ion pairs was based on the dependence of intensity and the duration of rare-earth ion luminescence on the concentration. The pair interaction is rather complicated: the nonradiative energy transfer can proceed in several ways and all three activators can serve as donors and acceptors of excitation energy. In the case of the interaction of Yb—Nd pairs with the simultaneous activation of glasses with Nd^{3+} and Yb^{3+} ions, a sensitized luminescence of ytterbium results from the nonradiative transfer of energy from neodymium ions in the $^4\text{F}_{3/2}$ state to the unexcited ytterbium ions. This leads to an attenuation of the intensity and to a shortening of the luminescence duration of neodymium. A reverse energy transfer from ytterbium to neodymium does not occur. In Yb—Pr the interaction of Yb^{3+} and Pr^{3+} ions is of a dual nature. On the one hand, during excitation in the

UDC: 666.11.01:535.37+535.34

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ACC NR: AP7003150

absorption band of Pr^{3+} ions a sensitized luminescence of Yb^{3+} takes place. On the other hand, conditions exist for the resonance transfer of excitation energy from Yb^{3+} to Pr^{3+} . Thus, the praseodymium is simultaneously a sensitizer and a quencher for ytterbium luminescence. The quenching effect of praseodymium exceeds its sensitizing effect on ytterbium. In Nd—Pr a similar phenomenon takes place during interaction of the activator pair Nd and Pr. The presence of Nd^{3+} ions provokes quenching of Pr^{3+} luminescence in bands which are bound with transitions from the $^1\text{D}_2$ level. The praseodymium ions on their part render a strong quenching effect upon the luminescence of neodymium. The authors thank P. P. Feofilov for his constant interest and attention to the work and V. P. Kolobkov for useful discussions. Orig. art. has: [WA-14] [JA] 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 28Feb66/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 003/

Card 2/2

L 13558-66 EWT(l)/EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/EWA(h)/EWA(l) IJP(c) WH/GG/AT/GS/WH

ACC NR: AT6000499

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0319/0323

AUTHOR: Karapetyan, G. O.; Reyshakhrit, A. L.; Yudin, D. M.

ORG: None

TITLE: Photoconductivity as a method for the study of selenocadmium glasses

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po stekloobraznomu sostoyaniyu. 4th, Leningrad, 1964. Stekloobraznoye sostoyaniye (Vitreous state); trudy soveshchaniya, Leningrad, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 319-323

TOPIC TAGS: photoconductivity, electron paramagnetic resonance, EPR spectrum, CADMIUM SULFIDE, SELENIUM COMPOUND, GLASS, PHOTOEFFECT

ABSTRACT: The photoelectrical properties of pure cadmium and selenium sulfides are quite well known; no such data, however, can be found in the literature concerning their photoeffects in oxide glasses. The present investigation covers the photoconductivity, spectra of electron paramagnetic resonance of γ -irradiated glasses, and the absorption and luminescent spectra. The paper reports on the experimental results gathered on the photoconductivity and electron paramagnetic resonance of selenocadmium glasses. Tests covered three types of glasses with 40 various activators. Each set of results is accompanied by a brief discussion concerning the possible insight they give into the structure of selenocadmium glasses. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 11, 20 / SUBM DATE: 22May65 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 006

Card 1/1 HW

REYSHAKHRIIT, L.S.; SUKHOBOKOVA, N.S.

Electrochemical oxidation of some organic reducing agents
on a rotating platinum disk electrode. Part 1. Vest. LGU 18
no.22:131-134 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

EXAMINATION, 1980; 1980-1981, U.S.

Electrochemical oxidation of some organic reducing agents on a rotating platinum disk anode. Part 2. Vasc. 131 19 no. 10:1041-1048, 1981.

Oxidation of aromatic amines on a rotating platinum anode.

131:150-159

(1981 17:11)

REYSHAKHRI, L.S.

4

The rules of simultaneous discharge of nickel and hydrogen ions. 1. The influence of pH on the distribution of current between nickel and hydrogen. V. L. Kleifets and L. S. Reyshakhril. *Uchenye Zapiski Leningrad. Gosudarst. Univ. im. A. A. Zhdanova* No. 169, Ser. Khim. Nauk No. 13, 173-88 (1953).—When concn. polarization was eliminated, the distribution of current between Ni and H, on simultaneous discharge of their ions, in relation to pH could be represented by an equation, based on the theory of retarded discharge: $\log \left(\frac{1 - \eta_{Ni}}{\eta_{Ni}} \right) = \log \left(\frac{k_{H^+}}{k_{Ni^{2+}}} \frac{a_{Ni^{2+}}}{a_{H^+}} \right) \exp \left[\left(\frac{u_{Ni^{2+}} + a_{Ni^{2+}} 2F\phi}{RT} \right) - \left(\frac{u_{H^+} + a_{H^+} F\phi}{RT} \right) \right]$ — pH, where η_{Ni} and $1 - \eta_{Ni}$ were the fractions of the current depositing Ni and H, resp., k_{H^+} and $k_{Ni^{2+}}$ were the consts. of the velocity of discharge of H and Ni ions, u_{H^+} and $u_{Ni^{2+}}$ were the activation energies of the discharge processes of the corresponding ions at the potential of the zero charge point, a_{H^+} and $a_{Ni^{2+}}$ were the fractional coeffs. equal to 0.5 and 0.3, resp., ϕ was the electrode potential calcd. from the potential of the zero charge point, F was the Faraday no., R was the gas const., and T was the temp. in °K. The above relation was verified experimentally with Ni electrodes in an electrolyte contg. $NiSO_4 \cdot 7H_2O$ 220, $Na_2SO_4 \cdot 10H_2O$ 120, and H_2BO_3 20 g./l.

E. M. Elkin

Elkin

KHEYFETS, V.L.; REYSHAKHRIT, L.S.

Regularities in the simultaneous discharge of nickel and hydrogen ions. Part 1. Effect of Ph on current distribution between nickel and hydrogen. Uch.zap.Len.un.169:173-188 '53. (MLRA 9:6)
(Nickel) (Hydrogen) (Electrolysis)

KHEYFETS, V.L.; AVDEYEV, D.K.; REYSHAKHRIT, L.S.; STROKAN, B.V., otvetstvennyy redaktor; MEL'NIKOVA, G.G., redaktor; GLAZUNOV, V.D., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Practical work in theoretical electrochemistry] Praktikum po teoreticheskoi elektrokhemii. Leningrad, Izd-vo Leningradskogo universiteta, 1954. 235 p.
(Electrochemistry) (MIRA 8:2)

REYSHAKHIT, L.S.

The Problem on the Effect of Passive Electrolyte on the Discharge of Zinc Ions
Vest. Leningrad U., Ser. Fiz. i Khim., no. 1, 1956, p. 111

REYSHAKHRIT, L.S.; OS' MINSKAYA, A.T.

Effect of an indifferent electrolyte on zinc ion discharge. Vest.

Len. un. 11 no.4:111-116 P '56.

(MLRA 9:7)

(Zinc salts) (Electrolytes) (Polarography)

REYSHAKHRIY L. S.

877. Amperometric titration of gold with quinol.
L. S. Reishakhrit and N. S. Sukhobokova (A. A.
Zhukovskiy Leningrad Univ.). *Zhur. Anal. Khim.*,
1957, 12 (1), 140-148.—With satisfactory results
in the presence of Te, Se and Pd, Au can be titrated
amperometrically with a rotating platinum micro-
anode by the use of quinol. The medium is
9 N H₂SO₄ and the potential is 1 V vs. the S.C.E.
The method is suitable for concn. of Au < 0.2 mg
per litre. G. S. Smith

6
4E3d
4E2c
4E4j

NS 11/12

REYSHAKHRIT, L. S.

137-58-1-2133

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 1, p 290 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Labkovskaya, D. B., Reyshakhrit, L. S.

TITLE: Polarographic Analysis of Copper, Lead, and Zinc in the Presence of Trivalent Iron. Communication Nr 1
(Polyarograficheskoye opredeleniye medi, svintsa i tsinka v prisutsvii trekhvalentnogo zheleza. Soobshch. I)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. LGU, 1957, Nr 211, pp 116-122

ABSTRACT: The background used for polarography of Cu^{2+} , Pb^{2+} , and Zn^{2+} in the presence of Fe^{3+} was an 0.1 N solution of KCl . Fe^{3+} was reduced to Fe^{2+} by hydroxylamine (I) in a hot HCl solution. The effect of I on the reduction of Cu^{2+} to Cu^+ was investigated. In a 100 cc flask there was placed 4 cc FeCl_3 (10.16 mg/ml Fe) solution, 10 cc 1 N KCl solution, 4 cc 0.5 percent gelatin solution, and 0.6 cc 6 N HCl solution, and water was added up to the mark, after which the solution was subjected to polarography. Also investigated was a solution with addition of 5 cc 2 percent I solution for reduction of Fe^{3+} . Analogous experiments were conducted with solutions containing Cu. It

Card 1/2

137-58-1-2133

Polarographic Analysis of Copper, Lead, and Zinc (cont.)

was shown that I does not reduce Cu^{2+} under these conditions. Cu^{2+} , Pb^{2+} , and Zn^{2+} in the presence of excess of Fe^{3+} subsequent to preliminary reduction thereof by I to Fe^{2+} provides clearly defined waves against the background of 0.1 N KCl+0.03 N HCl.

V. P.

1. Copper--Polarographic analysis 2. Lead--Polarographic analysis 3. Zinc
--Polarographic analysis 4. Polarographic analysis--Applications

Card 2/2

157-28-4-0545
Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1953, Nr 4, p 328 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Reyshakhrit, L.S., Naumova, A.M.

TITLE: Polarographic Analysis for Zinc and Manganese in the Presence of Bivalent Iron. Communication II (Polyarograficheskoye opredeleniye tsinka v prisutstvii dvukhvalentnogo zheleza. Soobshcheniye II)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. LGU, 1957, Nr 211, pp 123-128

ABSTRACT: The polarographic behavior of Zn^{2+} , Mn^{2+} , and Fe^{2+} against a background of normal KCl is studied. It is established that polarography may be performed in a neutral or weakly acid medium at pH ≥ 3.5 for $ZnCl_2$ and pH ≥ 4.25 for $MnCl_2$, as in more highly acid solutions an increase in current density, due to discharge of H^+ ions is observed. Measurements were conducted with $1.3 \cdot 10^{-2}$ to $1.2 \cdot 10^{-4}$ gram-atoms/liter of Zn and $1.1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ to $5.5 \cdot 10^{-3}$ of Mn, with the following Zn:Mn ratios: 1:1, 1:2, 1:5, 1:10, 1:14, 2:1, 6:1, and 11:1. A direct linear relationship was found in all cases between the maximum current and the concentration of the given metal. The potentials of the Mn^{2+} and Fe^{2+}

Card 1/2

137-58-4-8623

Polarographic Analysis for Zinc (cont.)

half-waves are virtually identical. When the concentration of one of the metals does not change, the rise in the maximum current is proportional to the increase in the concentration of the other metal. For communication I see RzhMet, 1958, Nr 1, abstract 2133.

N.G.

1. Zinc--Polarographic analysis
2. Manganese--Polarographic analysis
3. Iron--Polarographic analysis
4. Polarographic analysis--Applications

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Reyshakhrit, L.S., Vorob'yeva, V.I.

54-10-2-10/16

TITLE: The Influence of Aromatic Amines on the Lead-Ion
Discharge on the Mercury Drop Cathode (Vliyaniye aromaticeskikh
aminov na razryad ionov svintsa na rtutnokapel'nom katode)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Leningradskogo Universiteta, Seriya **fiziki i**
khimii, 1958, Vol. 10 Nr 2, pp. 101-108 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the present paper the authors investigated the influence exercised by aromatic amines (aniline, toluidine, xyloidine) upon the lead-ion discharge on the mercury drop cathode. In order to determine the range of the adsorption potential of aromatic amines on the mercury electrode, a series of electro-capillary curves was taken in weakly acid and alkaline media. It follows from experimental data (fig. 1) that aromatic amines in weakly acid media are adsorbed on the surface of the mercury electrode. Therefore, surface voltage is reduced on the boundary between the solution and the mercury. In an alkaline medium the amines exist in form of dipole molecules (Ref 5). From the results of investigations it may be seen that the adsorption of aniline leads to a reduction of surface voltage on the boundary of the section

Card 1/2

The Influence of Aromatic Amines on the
Lead-Ion Discharge on the Mercury Drop Cathode

54-10-2-10 16

mercury-solution. This reduction is the more marked, the higher the aniline concentration in the solution becomes. A similar phenomenon can be observed when toluidine or xylidine is introduced into the solution. Desorption of aromatic amines is, in this case, observed at a potential ~ -1.0 V. It follows from experimental data that the adsorption of aromatic amines in an alkaline medium on the one hand leads to a damping of the motion of the mercury surface, which causes a decrease of the amount of the boundary current of the lead discharge. On the other hand, the occurrence of the adsorption potential (ψ) leads to a considerable damping of the lead-ion discharge, which manifests itself by a considerable shifting of the half-wave potential to 160-190 millivolts. The authors thanked Ya.V.Durdin and V.L.Kheyfets for their valuable advice. There are 4 figures, 2 tables, and 5 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: November 19, 1957
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

1. Mercury electrodes—Performance—Effects of cyclic compounds
2. Cyclic compounds—Adsorption

KEYSHAKHRI, L.S.

5(2) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2946
Leningrad. Universitet

Voprosy khimii (Problems in Chemistry) [Leningrad] Izd-vo Leningradskogo univ., 1959. 160 p. (Series: Leningrad. Universitet. Khimicheskii fakul'tet. Uchenyye zapiski. Seriya khimicheskikh nauk, vyp. 18) 1,600 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: A. G. Morachevskiy; Ed.: Ye. V. Sachemalava; Tech. Ed.: S. D. Vodolagina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for chemists in research and industry as well as for teachers and students in chemical vuses. COVERAGE: This collection of eighteen articles on various branches of chemistry, mainly physical and analytical, was compiled on the basis of experimental research by the Chemistry Department of Leningrad University. The articles deal chiefly with methods of isolating rare earths in pure form and identifying them. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany individual articles.

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SOV/54-59-4-11/22

5.4600

5(2)

AUTHORS:

Reyshakhrit, L. S., Anisimova, L. I.

TITLE:

Discharge of Tellurite Ions on a Mercury Drop Cathode in
Solutions Containing Aromatic Amines

PERIODICAL:

Vestnik Leningradskogo universiteta. Seriya fiziki i khimii,
1959, Nr 4, pp 93-96 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Other authors (Ref 1) observed that the half-wave potential was shifted by 160-190 mv in the discharge of PbO_2^- ions on a mercury drop cathode in the presence of some aromatic amines. In the present case the authors investigated the discharge of similar ions, the TeO_3^- ions, on the above electrode in the presence of aromatic amines. The polarization curves were recorded by an ordinary visual polarograph. The capillary tube had a dropping period of 1 sec. A saturated calomel electrode served as anode. The potential values are given with reference to this electrode. The potential curves of the TeO_3^- ions in the indifferent solution of NH_4Cl and NH_4OH showed a distinctly marked potential half-wave at -0.75 v and passed through the maximum at ~-1.6 v. The potential curves were investigated in the fore mentioned solutions in the presence of aniline, toluidine, and xylidine at pH = 8.75. The results of measurement are given in

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Discharge of Tellurite Ions on a Mercury Drop Cathode in Solutions Containing Aromatic Amines

figure 1 and table 1 (in dependence on the concentration of the amines). The effect of the amines cause a potential shift but lowers the limiting current. To determine this effect more accurately, the authors determined the amine absorption on the mercury drop by plotting the electrocapillary curves. In accordance with another paper (Ref 2), the desorption potential of all the three amines was -1.2 v. The resultant data have shown that, under the present conditions, the amines are adsorbed on the mercury electrode in the form of nondissociated molecules with a strong dipole moment. The potential is shifted toward more negative values by this dipole moment due to its action on the charge ψ_1 of the hydrated ions and, consequently, on the variation of the discharge rate of the tellurite ions. The potential shift further depends on the amine concentration in the solution (Fig 2). Different shift corresponds to equal concentration of the three amines, whereas equal shift corresponds to equal saturation of the three amines in solution. This corresponds to the equal change in surface tension in saturated solutions of the three amines. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED:
Card 2/2

April 18, 1959

KHEYFETS, V.L.; REYSHAKHRIT, L.S.

Principles of the simultaneous discharge of nickel and hydrogen ions. Report No.2: Influence of temperature, cathode potential, and the presence of surface-active anions on the distribution of current between nickel and hydrogen. Uch.zap.LGU no.272: 40-47 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

(Electrochemistry) (Nickel) (Hydrogen)

REYSHAKHRIT, L.S.; SUKHOBOKOVA, N.S.

Amperometric determination of gold by certain organic reagents
in the presence of a number of accompanying elements. Uch. zap.
LGU no.297:150-154 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Gold—Analysis)

REYSHAKHRIIT, L.S.; MARTYNOVA, V.N.; TIKHONOVA, Z.I.

Oxidation of trilon B on a rotating disk platinum anode. Vest.
LGU 20 no.4:146-147 '65. (MIRA 18:4)

KEYSPACHNIT, L.S.; GOLUSHEKO, I.F.; NOVIKOVA, N.M.

Anodic oxidation of pyrogallol and phenylhydrazine chloride on
rotating platinum electrodes. Vest. LGU 19 no.22:127-131 '64
(MIRA 18:1)

REYSHARNIT, L.S.; BEZRUKOVA, T.P.; FRUNOVSKAYA, N.G.

Influence of aromatic amines on the discharge of cobalt and cadmium ions on a dropping mercury electrode. Vest. LGU 19 no.22: 132-135 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

REYSHAKHRII, L.S.; PUSTOSHKINA, M.P.; TIKHONOVA, Z.I.

Amperometric titration of some cations with trilon B on a rotating
microplatinum electrode. Vest. LGU 19 no.4:122-125 '64.

(MIRA 17:3)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.2 Vol.10/5 Phy.Biochem. June 57

2513. REYSIN M.S. *Prolongation of survival of animals in hermetically-sealed spaces (Russian text) ARKH. PATOL. 1956, 18/5 (89-91) Tables 2

Experiments were conducted on guinea-pigs, albino mice and young dogs. The drugs used for the guinea-pigs and mice were barbital (I) (0.02-0.04 mg.), morphine (II) (0.01-0.015 mg.), amphetamine (III) (0.001-0.002 mg.), physostigmine (IV) (0.0002-0.0004 mg.) and I + IV in the doses mentioned. After injection of I the survival time was doubled and after IV it was increased by a factor of 1.5; II had only an insignificant effect on the survival time and III shortened it, while the mixture of I and IV was particularly unfavourable. For dogs, the drugs used were I in a dose of 25-40 mg./kg., II (2.5-5 mg./kg.) and III (0.3-0.5 mg./kg.). Here the dependence on the degree of hypoxia was very clearly shown in the kymograms, as described by Britvan: first deepening and acceleration of respiration, then slowing and finally irregular, gasping breathing. After II the last stage was appreciably lengthened.

Brandt - Berlin

REYSIN, M.S.

Kosmoshchinskii Zhurnal, No 9, 1959
 27031 2001-N, GSI 10-11, 11, 28 Dec 1959

Abstracts

Lieutenant Colonel of the Medical Service M. S. Reysin,
 Candidate of the Medical Sciences -- Certain Cardio-Vascular
 Changes in Operators of Radar Stations.

In radar station work the influence of three factors on the human body is possible: the influence of the ultra high frequency field, unfavorable hygienic conditions (high or very low temperature of the room, air, etc.), and intense nitrogen oxide impurities in the air. The significance of each of these factors may change depending on the specific conditions. The occurrence of changes in the body depends not only on the external factors but also on the reactivity of the body, or some persons a pronounced reaction is noted to the effect of various agents of moderate strength; in others, no reaction. The most pronounced reactions to the effect of the ultra high frequency field are observed in the cardio-vascular system.

In order to establish the existence of the ultra high frequency field effect on personnel in 26 were examined 71 operators who worked on SCW aerostatus and others. A control group was examined in parallel with them (also consisting of 71 persons); this group was made up of radio operators, electromechanics, diesel engine operators, and others.

In counting the pulse in the supine position following a 10-minute rest in operators, while not working, the radar station, a bradycardia was found (less than 60 beats a minute) in 37 persons; in the control group, this was found in 28. An increase in pulse rate by more than 20 beats a minute immediately after changing from the horizontal to the vertical position was noted in 41 operators and in 30 persons of the control group.

In measuring the blood pressure, hypotension (systolic pressure under 100 millimeters of mercury) was found in 10 radar operators and in three persons of the control group. In eight radar operators the hypotension was associated with bradycardia; the diastolic pressure of radar operators was often 5-10 mm Hg higher than in the persons of the control group. It was above 70 millimeters in the SCW radar operators; 38 persons of the control group. A pulse pressure of less than 40 millimeters was noted respectively in 34 and 21 persons.

Stability of the blood pressure was determined by a functional test consisting of holding the breath for 20 seconds. At the end of this period, the subjects performed the systolic pressure increased to varying degrees more frequently in radar operators than in the control group. In carrying out the test an increase of systolic pressure of less than 10 millimeters was noted in 18 radar operators and in nine persons of the control group; by more than 30 millimeters, in ten and three respectively. Bradycardia did not exert any particular influence on the nature of the reaction. In the radar operators lower oscillatory indices were encountered than in persons of the control group. During the observation it was noted that changes in the pulse and blood pressure frequently do not proceed in the same direction during the same frequency. After the frequency was increased, the increase in frequency while the blood pressure drops; after the ultra high frequency field is turned off and work is stopped in the radar station the pulse slows up, and the systolic pressure remains decreased but not in all subjects by far. The changes mentioned are of a temporary nature; however, bradycardia which occurs in radar operators often persists for quite a long time, even when they have stopped work for a certain time.

Yozemno-Meditation Journal, No 9, 1979.

REYNSTEIN, V.E.

Preparation of benzidine bases with dihydric alcohols as reducing agents. I. D. F. Kuterov and V. E. Reinshtein. *Zhur. Priklad. Khim.* 30, 1108-11 (1957). Benzidine was obtained by reducing PhNO_2 with MeOH or with ethylene glycol. Azoxybenzene (I) was obtained by refluxing 3-4 hrs. 123 g. PhNO_2 with 50 g. NaOH in 75 ml. MeOH either by (a) adding PhNO_2 over a period of 2 hrs. to MeOH or by (b) adding MeOH (2 hrs.) to PhNO_2 ; yield 97% by (a) and 98% by (b), m. 85°. I digested at 80° with 60 g. Zn dust added in 6-g. portions every 16-20 min.; gave hydroazobenzene (II), yield 96% by (a) and 97% by (b), m. 126°. II sepd. from Zn with H_2SO_4 and rearranged by digestion with HCl gave benzidine (III), yield 83% by (a) and 84% by (b) (based on PhNO_2), m. 127.5°. Instead of Zn dust I was reduced in a soln. of EtOH and 20% NH_4OH (1:1) at 60° with a rapid stream of H_2S , yield 93% II and 80% III. Adding o-nitroanisole to MeOH (contg. NaOH), treated as in (a), and reduced with Zn dust gave hydroanisole, yield 95%; after rearrangement with dil. H_2SO_4 dianisidine was obtained, yield 84.5%. Similar treatment of PhNO_2 with ethylene glycol and 50% NaOH gave I (yield 98.2%); after a second reduction with Zn dust (suspended in 5% NaOH) gave II, yield 97.5%; after rearrangement with dil. HCl gave III, yield 85%. Increasing the proportion of ethylene glycol to 80-85 g. and the temp. to 170-8° (instead of 60 g. at 126°) reduced the Zn requirement from 60 to 40-50 g. without affecting the yield of II or III.

I. Benecowitz

REYSIN, M.S.

The Diagnostic Value of the Pneumoplethysmography and the Determination of the
Arterial Pressure on Limbs in the Case of Obliterating Endarteritis
VOYENNO-MEDITSINSKIY ZHURNAL (Military Medical Journal), no. 2, February 1955, p. 38

REYSLER, A.V.

37536 Gigiyenicheskiye voprosy pitaniya naseleniya v Poslevoyennyye Gody. V SE:
All vsosoyuz. S'yezd gigiyenistov, epidemiologov, mikrobiologov i infektzionistov.
T.I.M. 1949, c. 217-22

So: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 37, 1949

62/49T59

REYSLER, A. V., PROF

USSR/Medicine - Food Sanitation
Medicine - Public Health

Jul 49

"Trend of Scientific Work in the Field of
Alimentary Hygiene," Prof A. V. Reysler, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ pp

"Gig 1 San" No 7

In the past, chief function of food hygiene
was to see that food products conformed to
law. Station was established at Moscow to
prevent and study adulterations. At beginning
of 20th century much work was done on study
methods and laboratory control of food pro-
ducts. Now the chief problem of food hygiene
is proper nutrition for the various ethnic groups.

62/49T59

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14

Cause of formation of dark flakes in mineral water.
A. V. Reksler and N. V. Timchenko. *Gigiena i Sanit.*
1949, No. 8, 30-2.—Bottled mineral waters packaged in
U.S.S.R. frequently display dark particle formation
after storage. These are identified as $\text{Fe}(\text{OH})_3$ formed by
action of the alk. water upon imperfectly protected Fe-
contg. stoppers commonly used. G. M. Kosolapoff

REYSLER, A.V.

Serious metodological error in scientific work. Gig. sanit., Moskva
no.5:42-45 May 1953.
(CLML 25:1)

REYSLER, A.V.

[Hygiene of food and food establishments] *Gigiena pishchevykh
produktov i pishchevykh predpriatii. Medgiz, 1950. 80 p.*
(MLRA 7:11D)

REYCHER, A. V.

Gigiyena Pitaniya [Hygiene of Food Supply] Rukovodstvo Dlya Studentov Sanitarnykh
Fakul'tetov Meditsinskikh Institutov. Moskva, Medgiz, 1952.
575 p. Illus., figs., Tables.

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852.2
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REYSLER, A. V.

Khotovitskii, Stepan Fomich, 1796 - 1885.

S. F. Khotovitskiy as a hygienist. Gig i san. no. 4, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1952. Unclassified

VLADIMIROV, B.D.

"Hygiene of food." A.V.Reisler. Reviewed by B.D.Vladimirov. Vop.pit.
12 no.3:82-87 My-Je '53. (MLRA 6:6)

(Food) (Reisler, A.V.)

-----KEYSLER, A. V.-----

The Committee on Stalin Prizes (of the Council of Ministers USSR) in the fields of science and inventions announces that the following scientific works, popular scientific books, and textbooks have been submitted for competition for Stalin Prizes for the years 1952 and 1953. (Sovetskaya Kultura, Moscow, No. 22-40, 20 Feb - 3 Apr 1954)

Name

Title of Work

Nominated by

KEYSLER, A. V.

"Hygiene of Nutrition"

First Moscow Medical Institute

SO: W-30604, 7 July 1954

REYSLER, A.V.

Serious methodological error in research. Gig.1 san. no.5:42-45 My '53.
(MLRA 6:5)

(Deficiency diseases) (Nutrition--Statistics)

REYSLER, A.V.; PETROVSKIY, K.S.

[Food hygiene] Gigiena pitaniia. 2. izd. Moskva, Medgiz, 1957.
459 p. (MIRA 11:1)

(FOOD ADULTERATION AND INSPECTION)

REYSLER, A.Y.; SHTENBERG, A.I.; MIN'OVICH, K.G., redaktor; KARASIK, N.,
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Sanitary inspection of food products; general principles and
sampling] Sanitarnaya ekspertiza pishchevykh produktov; obshchie
printsipy i vziatie prob. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1950.
146 p. [Microfilm] (MIRA 9:12)
(FOOD ADULTERATION AND INSPECTION)

REV. LER, Yu

V

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723.2
.R4

Kontsentratsiya posevov i mekhanizatsiya vzdelyvaniya ovoshchnykh kul'tur
(Concentration of sowings and mechanization of cultivation of vegetable
crops) Moskva, Izd-vo "Znaniye", 1954.

39 p. illus. (Vsesoyuznoye obshchestvo po rasprostraneniyu politicheskikh
i nauchnykh znaniy. Ser. 5, no. 22)

REYSLER, Yu., kand. tekhn. nauk

Serious shortcomings of a pamphlet ("Practices used for cultivating peas in the non-Chernozem zone" by A.N. Tishchenko. Reviewed by

IU. Reisler. Nauka i pered. op v sel'khoz 9 no.6:79 Je '59.

(MIRA 12:9)

(Peas) (Tishchenko, A.N.)

KOMISSAROV, P.M.; REYSLER, Yu.V.

Apparatus for the removal of seeds from tomatoes. Kons. 1 cv. prom.
13 no.5:33-35 My '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skokhozyaystven-
nogo mashinostroyeniya (for Komissarov). 2. Vsesoyuznaya sel'sko-
khozyaystvennaya akademiya imeni Lenina (for Reysler)
(Tomatoes) (Seed industry--Equipment and supplies)

REYSLER, Yu.V.

[Machinery and implements for vegetable gardening] Mashiny i orudiia
vospelyvaniia ovoshchnykh kul'tur. Izd.3. ispr. i perer. Moskva,
Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1957. 430 p. (MLBA 10:8)
(Vegetable gardening) (Agricultural machinery)

REYSLER, Y. V.; GALASHEK, A. M.

Using the SEM-6 row planters for checkrow and checkrow-pocket planting of vegetables. Kons. i ev. prem. 12 no. 4:31-33 Ap '57.

(MIRA 10:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy i ovoshchesushil'noy promyshlennosti (for Reysler). 2. Opytno-selektsionnaya stantsiya Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta konservnoy i ovoshchesushil'noy promyshlennosti (for Galashek).

(Planters (Agricultural machinery))

REYSLEP, Yu.V.

Using movable platforms in harvesting vegetables and potatoes.

Kons.1 ov.prom. 12 no.5:21-24 My '57.

(MLRA 10:8)

1.Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy i
ovoshchesushil'noy promyshlennosti.

(Vegetables--Harvesting)

REYSLER, Yu.V.; GALASHEK, A.M.

Experiment in the mechanization of operations connected with
liquid fertilizing of vegetable crops. Kons. i ov. prom. 13
no.6:34-37 Je '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1.Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni Lenina
(for Reysler). 2.Opytno-selektсионnaya stantsiya v stanitse Krymskoy
(for Galashek).

(Fertilizers and manures)
(Vegetable gardening)

REYSLER, Yuriy Veniaminovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; ROZIN, M.A., red.;
PROKOP'YEVA, L.N., tekhn.red.

[Machinery and equipment for vegetable growing] Mashiny i orudiia
dlia vozdeleyvaniia ovoshchnykh kul'tur. Izd.4., perer. i dop.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1960. 383 p.

(MIRA 13:12)

(Agricultural machinery)

(Vegetable gardening)

RE/SLE, IU. V.

New method of harvesting tomatoes Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1954. 46 p. (K Vsesoiu-
noi sel'skokhoziastvennoi vystavke)

1. Harvesting machinery.
2. Tomatoes.

REYSLER, Yuriy Veniaminovich; NIKOLAYEV, Yuriy Alekseyevich;
SHKOL'NIKOV, A., red.; ROZIN, M., red.; USTINOVA, S.,
tekhn. red.

[Over-all mechanization of pea harvesting] Kompleksnaia me-
khanizatsiia uborki gorokha. Moskva, Mosk. rabochii, 1962.
93 p. (MIRA 15:10)

(Peas--Harvesting)

~~REYSLER, Yu. V.~~

Mechanized harvesting of green peas. Kons. i ov. Prom. 12 no.1:28-32
Ja '57. (MIRA 10:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy i ovosh-
chesushil'noy promyshlennosti.
(Peas--Harvesting)

REYSLER, Yu. V.; MERKULOV, A.A.

Operating conditions for pea hullers. Kons. i ov. prom. 12 no.3:
35-37 Mr '57. (MIRA 10:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy i
ovoshchesushil'noy promyshlennosti (for Reysler). 2. Krasnodar-
skiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta kon-
servnoy i ovoshchesushil'noy promyshlennosti (for Merkulov).
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Experiments on the waterproofing of foam kukermite
with water solutions of sodium soaps. R. P. Reisman and
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The surface of foam concrete or foam "kukermite", a steam-
phobic by the application of a 5% soln. of Na soaps. Im-
mersed in water, time required for satn. of the specimen is
from 2 to 7 times that of an untreated piece. However,
the building constructor is warned that the treated surface
bonds poorly with the mortar.
H. L. Olin

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TITLE: Naryn-Chichkan transverse region of the subcrustal fault of Western Tyan-Shan'

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ABSTRACT: The present article describes the Naryn-Chichkan transverse region of the subcrustal fault of Western Tyan-Shan'. It is shown that the Naryn-Chichkan subcrustal fault and the associated depression strike transverse to the main tectonic blocks of the lower Naryn River basin. It is assumed that the fault extends further south into the West-Karasuy and Fergana valleys near the city of Namangan, where it joins one of the subcrustal faults along the northern boundary of the Fergana valley. The fact that the Naryn-Chichkan subcrustal fault dates back to before the Lower Quaternary indicates recent tectonic changes in the ancient structural plan of this part of Tyan-Shan. The Naryn-Chichkan subcrustal fault region was formed unevenly with respect to time and space. It underwent down-

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